

Evaluation of radiologic finding in chest x Ray of over 2 years old child with chronic cough and its correlation with clinical finding.

Abstract:

Introduction: Cough is an important defense mechanism of the lungs and is a common symptom prompting visits to the physician. The chronic cough (more than 2 weeks) is one of the complications that needed to many diagnostic workup for diagnose. For the get to chronic cough's etiology, patients age, familial history and physical examination are required. Age is an important factor in cough's etologies and therefore examinations are different in infants with children. In infants bronchiolitis, viral pneumonia, Gastroesophageal reflux and pertosis are common etiologies and Asthma, sinusitis, pneumonia and C.F are consider as a common cause of in children and therefore evaluation in these 2 groups is different completely.

Materials and methods: In this study, only children that had about 2 years who was affected to chronic cough were assesed. All children about 2 years old that had cough about 2 weeks duration was refered to experienced radiologist after thought examination and than clinical and radiologic finding was gathered and compare each other.

Results: Among clinical finding, sputum and ronchous was most common and peribronchitis and hyperinflation was the most common eadiologic finding. Comparation between reveared that most patients with sputum and clinical examination had peribronchitis in chest X Ray. It was also revealed that

rochous and wheesing that was a most common auscultated finiding had peribronchitis and hyper inflation. For most of patient with PND attacked, peri bronchitis was reported.

Discussion: Over all in view point to clinical finding and prevalence of peri bronchitis, in this study diagnosis of viral broncho pneumonia and sino bronchitis can be considered for most of patients. It should be emphesized that prability of senusitis among another diagnosis should be consider has a factor that cause long term cough. However, each apear that para nasal graphy a long with chest X Ray, good be helpful in evalution of patient with chronic cough.

Key words: Chronic cough- Peri bronchitis- Sino bronchitis- Sinusitis- Viral broncho pneumonia